## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

For the Examiner's convenience, all pending claims are set forth below and have been amended where noted:

- Claim 1. (original) A process for producing hydrogen, comprising:
  - catalytically reforming a first hydrocarbon portion with steam and air in an autothermal reactor to produce a first syngas effluent at a temperature from 650° to 1050°C;
  - supplying the first syngas effluent to a reforming exchanger;
  - passing a second hydrocarbon portion with steam through a catalyst zone in the reforming exchanger to form a second syngas effluent;
  - discharging the second syngas effluent from the catalyst zone adjacent the inlet to form a syngas admixture with the first syngas effluent;
  - passing the admixture across the catalyst zone in indirect heat exchange therewith to cool the admixture and heat the catalyst zone;
  - collecting the cooled admixture from an outlet of the reforming exchanger;
  - shift converting the admixture to obtain a carbon dioxide-rich gas stream lean in carbon monoxide; and
  - separating the carbon dioxide-rich gas stream to form a hydrogen-lean, mixed gas stream comprising nitrogen and carbon dioxide and a hydrogen-rich product stream.
- Claim 2. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the mixed gas separation comprises membrane separation.
- Claim 3. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the mixed gas separation comprises pressure swing adsorption.
- Claim 4. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the catalyst zone comprises catalyst tubes, the process further comprising:
  - supplying the first syngas effluent to a shell-side of the reformer;

- supplying the second hydrocarbon portion with steam through the catalyst tubes;
- discharging the second syngas effluent from the catalyst tubes adjacent the shell-side inlet to form the syngas admixture.
- Claim 5. (original) The process of claim 1 wherein the autothermal reformer is operated with excess air.
- Claim 6. (original) The process of claim 1 wherein the carbon dioxide-rich gas stream from the shift conversion comprises a molar ratio of hydrogen to nitrogen less than 3.
- Claim 7. (original) The process of claim 1 wherein the mixed gas separation is free of cryogenic separation.
- Claim 8. (original) The process of claim 1 wherein the process is free of air separation.
- Claim 9. (original) The process of claim 1 wherein a proportion of the first hydrocarbon portion relative to a total of the first and second hydrocarbon portions is from 55 to 85 percent.
- Claim 10. (original) The process of claim 1 wherein a proportion of the first hydrocarbon portion relative to a total of the first and second hydrocarbon portions is from 60 to 80 percent.
- Claim 11. (original) The process of claim 1 wherein the hydrogen product stream has a purity of at least 70 volume percent.
- Claim 12. (original) The process of claim 11, wherein the hydrogen product stream has a purity of from 90 to 99.5 volume percent.
- Claim 13. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrogen product stream has a purity of at least 95 volume percent.
- Claim 14. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrogen product stream has a purity of at least 97 volume percent.
- Claim 15. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrogen product stream has a purity of at least 98.5 volume percent.

- Claim 16. (original) A process for generating an electrical current comprising the process of claim 1 and supplying the hydrogen-rich product stream to a fuel cell.
- Claim 17. (original) A hydrotreating process comprising the process of claim 1 and supplying the hydrogen-rich product stream to a hydrotreater.
- Claim 18. (original) Apparatus for preparing syngas, comprising:
  - autothermal reactor means for catalytically reforming a first hydrocarbon portion with steam and air to produce a first syngas effluent at a temperature from 650° to 1050°C;

means for supplying the first syngas effluent to an inlet of a reforming exchanger;

- means for passing a second hydrocarbon portion with steam through a catalyst zone in the reforming exchanger to form a second syngas effluent;
- means for discharging the second syngas effluent from the catalyst zone adjacent the inlet to form a syngas admixture with the first syngas effluent;
- means for passing the admixture across the catalyst zone in indirect heat exchange therewith to cool the admixture and heat the catalyst zone;

means for collecting the cooled admixture from an outlet from the reforming exchanger;

means for shift converting the admixture to obtain a carbon dioxide-rich gas

stream lean in carbon monoxide; and

- means for separating the carbon-dioxide-rich gas stream to form a hydrogen-lean, mixed gas stream comprising nitrogen and carbon dioxide and a hydrogen-rich product stream.
- Claim 19. (withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the separation means comprise a pressure swing adsorption unit.
- Claim 20. (withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the separation means comprise a membrane separator.

- Claim 21. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the reforming, shift conversion and mixed gas separation comprise a process pressure from 10 to 200 bars.
- Claim 22. (original) The process of claim 21, wherein the reforming, shift conversion and mixed gas separation comprise a process pressure of at least 30 bars.
- Claim 23. (original) The process of claim 1, further comprising compressing air to the catalytic reforming with a gas turbine drive and recovering heat from exhaust from the gas turbine.

Applicant believes that no new matter has been added with these amendments.